ing. Fourteenther, amounting Academy of Music—This Keeding—
"Loweresta Borgia," if read's Ministryla
CENTRAL Paths GARDYN—Seventh-ave, and Fiftyeighth-at.—The flavour at E.—Theodore Thomas's Popular Garden Concerta. Extra Galo No. 10.

DODWORTH HALL-This Evening at 8.-Temple of

Invine Hall .- This Evening at 8 .- Kinney's Grand KELLY & LEON'S MINSTREES.-No. 726 Broadway.

NEW-YOUR THEATER. This Evening at 8 .- "Fon! Ninto's Gauden. - This Evening at 8. - Offenbach's Firls Elect. No. tona, M. Adae, Grand Person Ballet Tomps. OLYMPIC THE YEER, This Evening at 8. "Humpty bunners," U. L. Fee, Maile, Sangell.

PIRE'S MUSIC HALL-This Evening at S.-The New SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, No. 585 Broadway-

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND METROPOLITAN THEATER, Brownest, of the Construction of Thirdships, — has affection at 2, two of Offenberg's Course to overtice. Mine Sunger Grapes. This Evening at 3, — Lorie, "Rus Monry Mirchell, Mr. Jones W. Collier, etc.

Busmess Rotices.

LION'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

IT KIRLS INVASUUM.
Corknosomes, Sons, longs, and every kind of innert varmin killed at once be this remarkable position. It is not polanizous, but certain to do its work. A staple 25 continue has often KILLID A PACK OF COURSESSAIRS.

The powder is also the very liest thing in the world to put away Fors, Cargets, and Winter Chelling, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get from a . It is the original and only true lowest Bestroping Powder. Remains of Imparisons, See the signature of E. Lyon on the flack. Dopot, No. 31 Paristree, New York.

A BLESSING TO MOTHERS.-MRS. WINSLOW'S Scorners Synth, for all discuses with which children are afflicted, is a eafe and certain conside. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and howels, cures wind colle, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Offices, No. 315 Full-mate, New York, and No. 205 High Holbern, Lon-

don, England. He sare and call for

"Mis. Winslow's Sections Synus,"

Having the fice simile of "Cuntis & Phikins" on the entable wrapper All others are have indications.

MR. FRITOL: Several of your correspondents, ever alf and requestable as doubt, seen to be winderfully executed as to the origin of our Pasyramon Birrians. So long as these Baters are all the own returns in them to be, we deem throw that it makes are different for the control for the co all the we represent them to be, we doned know that it makes are difference from who at the come, or from whence they originated; but for the metron time of the public generally, and old Capet Wenta in particular, we will set that he test the traph, and that these flutters originated in the West Cabe Limits—what many of the impedience have been favorable associated associated associated as the common test of the common test of

Massentra Wattre -- Superior to the best imported German Cologue, and sold at healthin price. BOSTON ELASTIC FABRIC COMPANY.

Nos. 94 Frinklin, cer. Churchest, New-York, and 28 Milkest., Roston. A LADY WITH BEAUTIFUL TEETH is always admired

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Recommended by the first Deutsian Solid by Drugth

REMOVAL. CHECKERING & Forse bare removed to No. Il East Fourteenth-st., New York (between fire always and bibliones).

CARTES VIGNETTE, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates Dyspersia Tablets-Relieve and cure Indi-

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP cradicates, root DR. PALMER'S ARM AND LEG "THE BEST." Wigs, Toupees, and Ornamental Hair .- First BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE-The best in the

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES. The stondard of excellence, in their various grades, and conceded to be the Bray Warou for the prise is this market. A complete assortment to gold and allow cases, at very low prints, in same or initiation of BROS., Agents, (keepers of the City Time), No. 171 Brasslway, corner

New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

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DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEELY TRIBUXE, Mail Subscribers, \$4 per an.
Five comes or over, \$5 each; 16 copies, \$45.
WEEKLY TRIBUXE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum,
5 copies, \$2; 11 copies, \$15; 21 copies, to one ad. 5 copies, \$0; 11 copies, \$15; 21 copies, to one address, \$25; 21 copies, to names of subscribers, \$27; 51 copies, to ene address, \$50; 51 copies, to names of subscribers, \$50.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be ready this morning, at so'clock, in wrappers for mailing.

THE TRIBUNE AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The total circulation of THE TRIBUNE is now 301,000 copies, and is divided as follows. The list is as nearly exact as possible, in view of the fact that a large proportion of our editions is disposed of through news-dealers, and we are obliged to rely, in part, upon their statements as to where their sales are distributed:

| Number of Copies | 281 | Montana | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 42 Nebraska 222 Nevada 1,582 New-Hampshire.... .120,978 Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida Georgia. South Carolina.... Illinois..... Indiana Tennessee..... ouisiana. 8,112 West Virginia.... 1,124 Washington Ter. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan.... 686 350 3,648 Total circulation....301,000

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is far larger than that of any other newspaper, and is distributed over a larger territory. Advertisements inserted in each of our editions will reach 301,000 actual subscribers, and, as each paper is read by five persons on an average, every advertisement is placed before 1,500,000 readers. By no other mode can business men reach so many first-class customers, for THE TRIBUNE circulates among the most enterprising, intelligent, and wealthy classes. For \$25 an advertisement of ten lines is placed before 200,000 heads of families in every State and Territory, as well as in foreign countries. For \$730 an entire column of THE TRIBUNE is at the disposal of advertisers, while the cost of sending 300,000 circulars of the smallest dimensions would be over \$7,000. This illustrates the cheapness of advertising in The Tribune.

Merchants, manufacturers, inventors, real es-

benefits of advertising their goods and wares, important results. while importers, and those who sell imported goods, reap rich returns from their investments m advertising. Our manufacturers fully un-American goods should have the preference, and where they can be bought.

As a brilliant instance of the value of advertising, Bonner's Ledger is probably the best hving example, Mr. Bonner having been one of the first to understand the wisdom of systematic expenditure, and having the pluck to put his money where it would bring him returns. As late examples of the profitableness of adat Waltham, Mass., and the National Watch Company at Elgin, Illinois. With proper expenditure in newspapers of large circulation, the same results can be realized in all branches of business. An advertisement, kept before the public, is a perpetual sign and a perpetual invitation to customers, and the more legitimate the business the better will advertising pay. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK

DAILY TRIBUNE. two lines in The Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly TRIBUNE.

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Cuts and Fancy Displayed Advertisements are charged double rates in The Semi-Weekly Tribune. Item-[Amouncement]-50 cents a line each inscr-

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Ordinary Advertising-\$2 a line each insertion. Cuts and Fancy Displayed Advertisements are charged double rates in THE WERKLY TEIBUNE. Item-In the News Column, prefixed by the word [Announcement]-\$3 a line each insertion. No less by the quarter or year. Terms invariably in advance. If you make the same gain of eight per cent Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Our Wharves and Piers, The Tidal Phenomeva of the Earthquake, Visit of Mr. Justin McCarthy (Editor of The London Mornnig Star), The Loss of the Steamer Morning Star, Gov. Bul-lock of Georgia on the Expulsion of of the Steamer Morning Star, Gov. Bullock of Georgia on the Expulsion of the Colored Mombers, Distress in Alaska, Music, A Survivor of the Battle of Lake Eric, Gen. Griswold's Address in Eurlington, Philadelphia Roughs to Vote in New-York, The Indian Troubles, The Courts, and The Money Market, may be found on the second page; The Markets and Shipping Intelligence on the third; Farm Items on the sixth, and Real third; Farm Items on the sixth, and Real Estate on the seventh page.

Gen. Kousseau took command in New Orleans yesterday.

"Have you heard the news from Maine?" Then let the carcless Republican and the that of Maine, eight per cent on the total vote honest Democrat hear it too in THE WEEKLY of 1866, we would lose New-York by 43,718 TRIBUNE. Send the paper to your friends.

issued a call to the Republican members of ried Maine by 19,180 majority, very nearly Congress to be in their seats on Monday, the their present figures, in a total vote of 111,999. 21st inst. The notice intimates that no action In the same year we carried New-York for Whalen tended to show that he was a Fenian; till the 21st of October.

speech in Kiel, on the war question. He did not see, he said, any cause for the disturbance | data or bases for comparison which justify at preof peace, but strongly intimated that, if war were ready for the fight.

Mr. Binckley is still annoying Secretary Mc-Culloch with importanities for a job. He promises to unearth any amount of villainy in to fear that we may lose our Governor, State have the contract. Mr. McCulloch apparently has no use for him," however,

Our London correspondent gives an interesting review, this morning, of the state of at Albany by a creature of the corrupt Tamthe political canvass in England, from which many Ring, and at Washington by a tool of readers may gather a good deal of information prominent candidates for reëlection.

all the loyal Governors during the war to meet tion. Over 50,000 veterans will probably attend the meeting. Pennsylvania is thoroughly a majority heavier than that which awake, and will follow the lead of Maine and our triumph in Maine justifies us in expecting, Vermont in October.

alas! they are no Kossuths. The article which is the most doubtful State north of Maryland, we give this morning, from a liberal paper published in Vienna, shows that an American citizen, without, it appears, any cause what- your private business, which you can devote to ever, was treated by the civil authorities in the salvation of the Empire State in this cam-Hungary in a most outrageous manner. The paign. See your neighbors. Circulate the facts. blunder, and offers an indemnification in sists on full redress.

tionary Georgia House of Representatives. The Rebels, becoming alarmed at their own audacity, reconsidered the bill passed on Monday, excluding colored citizens from the jury box. But the Expulsion outrage culminated yesterday in the passage of a resolution declaring ineligible the remaining colored men in the Legislature (those claiming to be of only one-eighth negro blood). Of course such legislation as the Georgia House has inaugurated will not stick at ity, when Maine had 27,687. In 1864 McClellan carresurrected "black code."

The International Congress of Workingmen from all countries of Europe represents a large and rapidly growing constituency. The Congress has just closed its annual session at Brussels, and before adjourning adopted a very sensible address to the workingmen of Europe, who are called upon to oppose war, not to countenance assassination, and to use tate owners, those wanting farms, implement every effort to promote the education of vote of 1867, you will carry your State by 7,500 A. Hendricks may retract, or, at least, give his manufacturers, seedsmen, dealers in plants, the poor. The influence of the working- majority. But in 1866 you carried Connecticut authority for the charge. If Gov. Seymour had dealers in stock, bankers, school-teachers, and | men's organizations in European politics is of | by only 541 Republican majority, when the power to grant United States seldiers furloughs | Clab.

BRYANT'S NEW MINSTERL HALL, Tammany Build-manifest and great advantage to advertise in themselves more openly and more emphatically THE TRIBUNE as a portion of their regular against any aggressive war than has yet been legitimate expenses. But comparatively few of done by any political party. This noble attitude our American manufacturers have learned the cannot fail to lead, in the course of time, to

> Our new Minister to Great Britain may not have, as The London Times thinks, a carte industry, but they must learn the advantages | this case will engage his attention more promof letting the American people know why nently than any other diplomatic subject, no one doubts. The Times is desirous of an early settlement, and seems to admit the responsibility of England and her duty of paying an adequate indemnification. The English papers in general talk sensibly on the subject, and are much more auxious to be on good terms with dip below the horizon in November. Illinois the United States than they were during the war. Although we cannot say that the American people have changed their opinion concernvertising American manufactures, we refer to | ing the conduct of England in our late war, yet the success of the American Watch Company | the peaceable settlement of our difficulties is a general desire of our people no less than of the English, and we sincerely hope our new Minister may be able to realize the expectations of both countries.

Returns from Maine, embracing four-fifths of the entire vote of the State, give a Republican majority of 18,498 against a majority of 9,484 last year. The towns yet to come in last year No advertisement taken for less than the price of gave a Republican majority of 1,080, so that the Republican majority this year can hardly fall short of 20.000. The figures received from Augusta would indicate a larger majority, but they are evidently overestimated. The total vote, as our figures showed yesterday morning, will go over 130,000. The largest vote before this was that east at the State election in 1860, which reached 120,847.

The Congress majorities are about the same. We gain three State Senators and eleven Representatives.

This will do for the old "Pine Tree" State. And now for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

heard the news from Maine. It is well. But

as a promise of your success it is hardly well

FORCE THE FIGHTING! REPUBLICANS OF NEW-YORK! You have

enough. Maine went into the campaign with a Republican majority over from 1866 of 11,614, which she has increased by say 10,000 in a vote of about 128,000. Her increase is eight per cent of the entire vote. You go into this campaign with an adverse majority over from 1867 to overcome of 46,859 in a total vote of 698,175. on the total vote of 1867 which has been made by Maine, you will barely carry New-York by 8,995 majority. And yet we hear of prophets more sanguine than safe, who are predicting that we will carry New-York by fifty thousand majority, and basing their deceptive predictions on our success in Maine. Be not misled by any predictions for which your prophet cannot show his figures. Republicans! we cannot afford to be content in New-York with no larger gain than has been made in Maine. The Republicans carried Maine in 1866 by 27,687 in a vote of 111.873. This exceeds her present majority by night per cent of her present vote. We, on the other hand, carried New-York in 1866 by only 13,789 in a total vote of 718,841, our majority being less than two per cent of our to al vote. If our vote should fall off like majority. Therefore, we must do six per cent better than Maine, compared with 1866, or we Senator Morgan and Gen. Schenck have lose the State. In 1864 the Republicans caryou, therefore, that there are no trustworthy ful, but not assured. The State is ours-we have from 5,000 to 10,000 majority, there is ground United States Senator. Next to the happily improbable calamity of having Seymour for grace of seeing the Empire State represented the reviving Rebellion. Democrats, abandonvotes on the National for Republican votes we can carry our National ticket by we may risk or lose our State ticket. Republicans of New-York! we say to you, one and Hungary has now its own ministers, but, all, New-York is promising, but not secure. It except New-Jersey. Your duty is to win the day. To this end, spend no day at home, or in out at the meetings. Rally 'round the Flag. to save your country. Let it not be said that Yesterday was a stormy day in the revolu- had the vote of New-York been necessary to of good government. The time for you to

> show your vigilance is now. 1867 of 16,354 in a total vote of 118,582. This 1866 you carried your State by barely 1,491 majorwent as largely Republican as now. You have your hands full of fighting, therefore, if you would redeem your State. You must do just five per cent better than Maine if you would carry the vote of New-Jersey for Grant and Colfax. Can you do it?

REPUBLICANS OF CONNECTICUT! You have to overcome a Democratic majority over from 1867 of only 987, in a total vote of 94,154. If you gain eight per cent, as Maine has done, on the

all others who desire to secure patrons and recent date; but it is rapidly growing, and Republicans in Maine gave 27,000. In 1864 for shooting Rebel prisoners, Gov. Brown may customers in New-York City, as well as in all the friends of peace will, therefore, be glad to you carried your State for Lincoln by have had the same power in the Confederacy. parts of the country, will find it to their own learn that the workingmen as a party commit 2,406, when Maine gave about her present vote. Your prospect, therefore, is full of hope, if your men are full of pluck and perseverance. We expect to record the vote

of Connecticut for Grant and Colfax. BRETHREN IN PENNSYLVANIA! The verdict of Maine indicates that your success is certain. You have to overcome a democratic majority in 1867 of only 929. You ought to exceed your derstand the principles of protecting American | blanche to settle the Alabama case; but that | majorities of 17,178 in 1866 and 20,075 in 1864, 40,000.

-West of Pennsylvania, the struggle is warm in Ohio, and the fight is hot in Indiana. But we feel no misgivings of success there. Not a single star in our constellations of States of the West, the North-West, and the Pacific will and Iowa should each give 50,000 majority for Grant and Colfax. The other States will give as large majorities in proportion to their population.

REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES! You are passing through an ordeal of fire but with- during the month in which political campaigns out this the true gold can never be separated are liveliest, the force of men is largest and from the dross. Whether you succeed as you the least work is done. In July, 1867, Mr. certainly will if you are permitted a fair, full, McLean employed 54 men, who laid 30,000 feet and free vote, or whether you shall be driven of planking on the piers; in October he had 154 back in defeat as our armies were in the great men, who laid a little more than 6,000 feet. national humiliation of Bull Run, the shield of The city was also charged with 189,519 feet of the nation covers you, and the right arm of lumber, while an inspection proved that only the American people will sustain you. Your 82,500 feet had been used. There is another immediate foes are those who have once met fact in connection with the supply of lumber us on the battle-field and who beast their read- which should be noted, and this is, that while iness to defy again the majesty and power of Mr. McLean has been paying on behalf of the the nation. Your cause is ours and our victory | city \$35 and \$37 50 per thousand feet, beside a shall be your safety. We expect you to carry | cartage of \$2 per thousand feet for delivery, North and South Carolina and Louisiana. We the same kind of lumber was sold in the marhope for Georgia, despite the great legislative ket during the whole of the time mentioned crime which the Rebels, too soon indulged above for \$25 per thousand feet and delivered with power, have committed against the rights | free of cartage. of two-fifths of the people of Georgia, If you succeed in the other States we shall be proud of your heroism, for none but keroes can sustain your hand-to-hand grapple with our common foe. If you fail, none have so good reason to adhere to the motto "We Hope In God," whose four initial letters, inscribed over the tents and on the pays out the city money at the rate banners of the freedom-loving Covenanters of of \$358 for labor in laying every thousand Scotland, are said to have given rise to the feet of lumber. The other charges made honorable but quite forgotten name of by the Association are equally startling, "Whig." Republicans of the South! You are | and we trust they can be explained satisfacthe men in the gap! Stand bravely by your torily to our taxpayers by Mr. Geo. W. McLean. guns! Hitherto hath the Lord helped you. He has promised to do it, and it is to be hoped Your ultimate victory is certain. Four years | he will keep his word better than Mr. O'Gorof the administration of Grant, Colfax, and man has. Mr. McLean is the candidate of Peace will do as much to give you prosperity | Tammany for the next Mayor of this city. as the past eight years have done to give you

the country an aristocracy of slaves and mas- Democrats never had such a triumph as ters, of mudsills and men-stealers. You have that in Maine, and if things did n't go just as made its air too pure to be breathed by a slave. they wanted there were ever so many reasons You were assailed in arms by the marshaled, for it. Its correspondents in Maine, however, drilled, and concentrated hosts of depravity, were not properly instructed. There is an air despotism, and braiality from every corner and of dolor about their dispatches which does not jungle of the entire nation, and, at the cost of barmonize with the gladsome capitals, and the the blood of your best and noblest sons, you lasty congratulations to the "Old Pine Tree struck down every fee of freedom and the "State." Read, for instance, the following sen-Union. Finish in honor the noble work which | tences: on have begun in fidelity, and carried forward thus far with brilliant and reassuring success. Establish the equal rights of man in barmony with the integrity of the States and the sovereignty of the nation. Then the spirits of the founders of the Republic will look down upon your triumph with joy, that what they planned and prayed for you have been permured to accomplish. Our future Republic, with its hundred millions of people, will recur to the eventful era through which we are passing as one in which the people were heroic and the voters were statesmen.

THE WHALEN TELAL. Darcy McGee has terminated in the prisoner's conviction. The circumstantial evidence against will be taken beyond a further adjournment | Lincoln, against McClellan, by only 6,749 in a | that he had on several occasions, at his home total vote of 730,721. If we compare no bet- and elsewhere, made private threats to kill ter than Maine with the vote of 1864, we McGee, on account of his anti-Fenian course The King of Prussia yesterday made a shall carry our State by only 9,000. We warn and speeches; that he was in the habit of talking with intimate Fenian friends who sympathized with his purpose, in a manner that insent the prediction of a heavy, or even of a safe dicated a murderous intent against McGee; was forced upon Germany, the army and navy majority in New-York. The situation is hope- that he lay in wait with two companions from the evening until two o'clock on the morning merely to win it. Moreover, unless we carry of the murder, in the gallery and entrance New-York for Grant and Colfax by more than hall of the Parliament House, where McGce was speaking, during which time he attracted the attention of a spectator in the gallery by inthe Internal Revenue Department, if he can ticket, and the Legislature, and thereby our dalging in threatening gestures toward McGee, and by a pistol projecting from his pocket; that when arrested on the evening after the mur-President would be the mortification and dis- der, a pistol was found upon him, of which one barrel had been recently discharged and reloaded, while the other five contained old loads, and that the ball which killed McGee corresponded in size with these in the other regarding the position of some of the most ing the hope of electing Seymour, and relying cartridges with which Whalen's pistol was on the fact that many voters will feel greater | found loaded. There appears to have been no interest in the Presidential than in the State attempt to prove an atibi; on the contrary, Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania has invited | tieket, will stand ready to trade Democratic | Whalen inquired, when arrested, why they should suspect him for being at the Parliament him in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of Octo- on the State ticket. For these and other House that night, since he was in the habit of ber at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Mass Conven- reasons we may anticipate that unless being there. The direct evidence was confined to one witness, Lacroix, who swore that he saw Whalen fire the fatal shot. Finally, three detectives swear to having overheard Whalen, in a conversation with Doyle, a prisoner in an adjacent cell, recklessly and even boastingly

declare that he had killed McGcc. To believe in the innocence of Whalen, therefore, we must assume the perjury of a very large number of persons. Yet the crime, if committed by Whalen, undoubtedly had no other than a political motive. It was a criminal and wholly unjustifiable mode of obtaining Minister of Justice already acknowledges his Hunt down the lies. Stir up the idle. Turn redress for the wrongs of a country, whose wrongs in the judgment even of her English money; but the American refuses this, and in- Your highest duty and your truest business for oppressors sadly need redress, and involve the remaining six weeks of the campaign are criminality on the part of her British rulers as deep and reckless and far more destructive than the crime of Whalen. The young prisoner elect Grant, the hero of the age would have is doubtless an enthusiast, who, if the laws of been defeated. Eternal vigilance is the price England had provided for his proper education, would have found vent for his political hostility in a more legitimate manner. He believed REPUBLICANS OF NEW-JERSEY! You have to that Darcy McGee had, for pelf and promotion, overcome a Democratic majority on the vote of | betrayed the interests of Ireland and repudiated the cause of his countrymen. He saw in Mcis an adverse majority of about 13 per cent. In | Gee's course not only political error but treacherous baseness and ingratitude, and he brought death to himself and disgrace to his cause by trifles of law, not even the law of their own ried your State by 7,301 majority, when Maine mistaking infamy for patriotism and assassina-

> Senator Hendricks has the reputation of a gentleman. In one of his speeches he charged that Gov. Brown of Georgia issued an order at Andersonville granting a furlough to every Rebel soldier on guard who would shoot a prisoner. In a letter, printed elsewhere, Gov. Brown pronounces the charge "false-meanly "and basely false." Perhaps the Hon. Thomas

In the course of his communication Gov. Brown says: "I am fully satisfied that "the election of Grant and Colfax is the only security left the country against oppression 'and wrong, attended by scenes of carnage more revolting than any through which we 'have passed from 1860 to the present time."

From the communication of the Citizens' Association, which is printed in another column, it appears that from July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868, Street Commissioner Geo. W. McLean spent in the alleged repairing of the public wharves and piers the sum of \$77,883 12. Of this sum, \$6,705 86 were expended for lumber, \$3,181 28 for spikes, and \$67,995 98 for workmen's wages. Thus it appears that it requires \$11 worth of labor to lay one dollar's worth of planking, and as the pay of the workmen is from \$2.50 to \$3 per day, it requires four men working a whole day to lay one dollar's worth of timber. The record of the Commissioner also shows that

It also appears from the communication of the Association "that private parties who own piers in this city have the work of repairing them done in a proper manner by competent dock builders, at the rate, for labor, of less than \$10 for every thousand feet of lumber "laid on the piers;" but Mr. McLean

The World was particularly jolly yesterday. REPUBLICANS OF THE UNION! You found | The editor was overflowing with spirits. The

Bribery was extensively practiced by the Radicals over the state.

Thermidation was pursued by employers in many enses, toils well by dismissals.

The police coursed bemoerning liquor dealers to abstain from relang, misking the promise or minimulity from persecution, Complaints pour into the Democratic headquarters of

dractions and intimulations by the Radicals.

In this city niggers were imported from Boston and dermen will be fortherming in November, and also be taken to restore omitted names to the list

"Oh it makes no difference how the Maine 'election goes," said a Democrat, in our hearing, on Monday; "for The World will figure | Congressional Committee. Senator Wade and mathematical staff of our cotemporary is hav- urday. retty hard time of it, and we fear will be worked to death before the campaign is over. Vermont, Celorado, and Maine! The figures from all three have had to be turned upside down, and set sideways, and the bigger to be subtracted from the less, and two and two made five, and six proved equal to forty. It is a terrible task. The poor fellows sit mouning over their slates, with smeared faces and red eyes; for, do all they will, they can't make the sums come right.

The Hon. George Sweet of Texas, in making a speech the other night to a Democratic meeting, said that, in order that we "might 'not misrepresent his words in THE TRIBUNE." he would read his speech from manuscript. We can assure the "Hon. George Sweet" that he s perfectly secure from any attempt on our part either to misrepresent him or to represent bim. Our columns are too much crowded, our space is too precious, for us to devote any attention to Mr. Sweet, unless he should first make a contract with our amiable advertising clerk, who will print as many speeches as he chooses to make, at the lowest rates cash, payment invariably in advance.

According to The Pall Mall Gazette, "the best-informed men" in every capital in Europe believe that a great war in Europe is imminent, and likely to break out before the end of the present year. We find that "the best-informed men" in Europe have as little claim to infallibility as "the reliable gentleman" and the 'intelligent contraband" during our late war; and, as regards the war question in Europe, we are decidedly of the opinion that the bestinformed men are mistaken and that there will be no war.

The following special dispatch from Portland to The World shows exactly how the Republicans came to carry the State by a maority of 18,000 or 20,000:

"The day was fine. Voting opened briskly in this city, over three hundred Democrats were omitted from the list of the Aldermen by unnecessary delays, thereby preventng registration. That, you see, accounts for the whole thing

-within about a thousand score of votes.

Some of The World's arithmetic boys need a good switching. Anybody who will take the trouble to add up their columns of figures may find out how they turned the Maine election

had better be flogged.

The "Red-Hottest" man in the City of New-York was under the weather yesterday. The news from Maine gave him a chill. Daily prayer-meetings will be held in the office of The La Crosse Democrat after the November

GET THE BEST .- The funniest of the comic papers of late has been The World. Read its election returns from Maine.

There will be a grand Republican rally this evening at Ebbitt Hall, West Thirty-third-st., near Broadway. Addresses will be made by the Hon. Froeman J. Fithian, Major Haggerty, and other able speakers. There will also be singing by the Glee

WASHINGTON.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS-THE SEPTEMBER SES-SION-PROBABLE EXTENSION OF THE RECES -BINCKLEY-THE PHILADELPHIA BOYS IN BLUE-OHIO-THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

The Maine election has been for the last two days

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1868.

the topic of general interest here, and its result is the theme of general speculation in the city tonight. Democracy and Copperheads squirm under the fearful and significant condemnation of the loyal masses of the Pine Tree State. This great triumph of the Republican party is already bearing its fruits in increased adherents to the standard of Grant and Colfax. Government officials, clerks, and office-holders of all grades fall by the hundred from their perches of neutrality, and the Blair-Seymour-Johnson departmental campaign clubs are reduced to mere skeletons, Grant and Colfax pictures were at a premium to-day, and in the Treasury building alone scores of portraits of Republis. can leaders were suspended for the first time on the walls, as evidences of the loyalty and November intentions of their purchasers The efforts of the two Copperhead newspapers of this eity to gnaw away the majorities and twist them into Democratic gains are very amusing. Such wholesale falsification has seldom been witnessed in the history of journalism. Said Montgomery Blair to-day: "Oh, well, this Maine majority does not amount to so much, after all. Relatively, the majority is no greater than it was last year." The leading Democrats of the District are hard pushed in their endeavors to argue away the figures and prevent an ulter collapse of all the Blair and Seymour organizations. So atterly demoralized and discomfited a set have never been seen anywhere at any time in the political history of the country. The Republicans, on the other hand, are in a high state of jubilation. The Boys in Blue fired a salute of 100 guns this evening. A parallel for the joy of the one party and the gloom of the other can be found only in those fearful days of Rebellion when a great Union victory brought gladness to the one and despair to the other. Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck had a conference this evening, and the result of it is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.-The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives were, by resolution of Congress, directed to adjourn their respective Houses until the third Monday of September, 1868, and on that day, unless then otherwise ordered by the two Houses, they were directed to further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday of December. In accordance with the request of the Republican members of the XLth Congress, the undersigned decide and respectfully recommend that there be a full attendance of both Houses of Congress on Monday, the 21st day of September instant, promptly at 12 o'clock noon. It is not expected that general legislative business will be entered into at that time, or that the session need be longer than necessary to provide for another adjournment. It is important that there should be such general attendance of members as will secure the presence of a quorum in E. D. MORGAN, each House. Chairman Union Republican Committee.

ROBERT C. SCHENCE, Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.

The call gives entire satisfaction to every one here but the disloyalists, who fear the presence of the Representatives of the nation in council as much as they did the bayonets and batteries of the armies of the Union in the field. It is the impression of Gen. Schenck and Mr. Morgan that there will be no necessity for any further legislation to thwart the traitorous intentions of the "My Policy" branch of the Government. The Committee, consisting of the above-named gentlemen, are of the opinion that Congress should extend the recess to about the 20th of October. There is a deal of talk here relative to the settlement of the Internal Revenue difficulties and the probable action of Congress in reference to that and other questions. It is not very likely, however, that the subject will be touched, and there is every reason to believe that Secretary McCulloch will not much longer decline to make the appointments of the Supervisors recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Now that the call for a meeting of Congress has been promulgated, the return of office-seekers and others is daily expected. Senator Morgan started for New-York to night, bet will return by Monday. Gen. Schenck will remain here three or four days after Monday next to attend to business connected with the Union Republican "out a victory to-morrow anyhow." The Speaker Colfax will arrive here on Friday or Sat-

Binckley is still engaged in the herculean task of endeavoring to prove that he is not a downright idiot; but he has not made an individual believer in his sanity or wisdom except Mr. Johnson. He is a martyr in the eyes of the President. It is almost everywhere believed that all the proceedings in New-York had their origin with Mr. Johnson, and that Binckley is merely his tool. His abandonment in the hour of trouble by Mr. Johnson is regarded as entirely characteristic of the latter. Binckley called on the Secretary of the Treasury to-day and made a desperate effort to show cause why he should not be excluded from taking part in the investigation. He is half crazy to get back to New-York to unearth what he terms the outrageous corruption of the Government officials of that city, from District-Attorney down to Court Clerk and Deputy Marshal. He bored Mr. McCulloch two hours in an attempt to prove that under some clause in the National Bank act he is entitled to appear for the Government in internal revenue cases. The Secretary could not see the force of his reasoning, and Binckley pronounces his superior officer, Mr. McCulloch, as great a fool as the rest.

The indications are that the grand national review of the Boys in Blue in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October will be the largest gathering of the veterans of the war since the great review in this city. All the war Governers are announced to attend: also the present loyal Governers. The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Executive Committee are in receipt of letters from representatives of soldiers and sailors from all sections of the country pledging their presence. One hundred thousand torches are expected to be in the procession. The boys intend to make this their first general campaign against the

Prominent Ohio politicians who have arrived here within the last two days affirm that that State will give over 35,000 Republican majority. Vallandigham is largely colonizing Gen. Schenck's District; but the Republicans believe that they can defeat him nevertheless. Large sums of money have been sent from New-York to help Vallandigham.

enemy a final one.

Private trustworthy advices from the South report that the result of the Vermont election had a most depressing effect on the Ku-Klux Klan, and that the organizations in the different States are beginning to abandon the hope of plunging the South into another Rebellion, and to despair seeing Blair marshal his revolutionary army for the overthrow of the Southern State Governments,

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF JAMES WHALEN. Offawa, Sept. 15 .- The court-room was filled almost to suffocation this morning. His Lordship took his seat at 9; o'clock, and the jury entered. The prisoner, when taken into the room, was pale and nervous. The prisoner heard with seeming composure the foreman's announcement that the jury had found him guilty of the assassination of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arey McGeo. He delivered a long address to the court, in which he very emphatically and soleranly asserted his entire innointo a "Democratic Victory." The whole class cence of the crime. He denied having any connection with Fenianism; declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic, and that the testimony had been deliberately concected to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruck treatment of Irishmen by England, when he was interrupted by the Chief-Justice, who remarked that whatever may be the case elsewhere. in this country Irishmon and all other classes are treated nlike before the law, and that he had no reasonable grounds for complaint. After solemnly cautioning the prisoner against entertaining any hope of pardon, and imploring min to prepare for the future, his lordship sentenced him to be executed on Thursday, the loth day of December heavt, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. The prisoner was then taken to his cell.

NEGRO JURORS IN GEORGIA-RECONSIDERATION. ATLANTA, Sept. 15 .- The bill which was passed by the House yesterday, excluding negroes from serving on juries, was reconsidered to-day. The Huose, after stormy debate, declared by a unanimous vote, that the negro members claiming only one-eighth negro blood are ineligible. Sixty-nine Republicans refused to vote.